

TABLE 3-continued

Table 3. Exclusivity organisms.					
Genus	Species	Source	Origin	Colony Color on MYChrOme Untreated	Colony Color on MYChrOme Treated
<i>Nocardia</i>	<i>brasiliensis</i>	ATCC 19296	Not Available	Off White	Not Detected
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 27853	Blood	Purple	Purple
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>fragi</i>	ATCC 51821	Milk	Purple	Not Detected
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>mosseli</i>	ATCC 49838	Not Available	Purple	Not Detected
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>stutzeri</i>	ATCC 17588	Spinal fluid	Purple	Not Detected
<i>Sphingomonas</i>	<i>paucimobilis</i>	ATCC 29837	Hospital respirator	Purple	Not Detected
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>aureus</i>	ATCC 25923	Clinical	Purple	Not Detected
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>	<i>malophilia</i>	ATCC 17666	Tissue culture	Purple	Not Detected

<sup>a</sup>National Collection of Industrial, Food and Marine Bacteria, Aberdeen, Scotland;

<sup>b</sup>American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, VA.;

<sup>c</sup>National Type Culture Collection, Salisbury, England;

<sup>d</sup>Phigenics Culture Collection, Reno, Nevada

[0044] Tables 2 and 3 demonstrate that the MYChrOme medium is useful for distinguishing many types of *Mycobacterium* from other types of bacteria.

[0045] FIG. 3 shows a flowchart 200 of a method for determining the presence of *Mycobacterium* in a sample. At step 202, a sample is obtained from an environment. The environment may be any environment, e.g. residential, industrial, rural, medical, etc. The environment may also be a clinical environment for testing of clinical samples. The sample may undergo preparation steps 204. For example, the sample may be filter concentrated. At step 206, the prepared sample is plated onto one or more plates of a growth media of MYChrOme. The plating process may include a dipslide process as described in the Applicant's granted patent application U.S. Pat. No. 7,901,932, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. The plated samples may be allowed to incubate for an incubation period 208. For example, the incubation period may be 1-6 weeks. An inspection 210 of the plates can then determine the presence of *Mycobacterium*. The *Mycobacterium* may be revealed as substantially white colonies on the growth media.

[0046] FIG. 4 shows a flowchart 300 of an enhanced method for determining the presence of *Mycobacterium* in a sample. At step 302, a sample is obtained from an environment. The sample may undergo one or more processing steps 304. For example, the sample may be filter concentrated. At step 306 the sample is treated with MYCO containing sodium dodecyl sulfate containing glycine hydrochloride. At step 308, the sample is plated onto one or more plates of a growth media. The growth media may be MYChrOme though other growth media may be suitable. The growth medium is then incubated for an incubation period 310. For example, the incubation period may be 1-6 weeks. An inspection 312 of the plate(s) can then determine the presence of *Mycobacterium*.

[0047] Many modifications and other implementations of the disclosure set forth herein will come to mind to one skilled in the art to which this disclosure pertains having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions and the associated drawings. Therefore, it is to be understood that the disclosure is not to be limited to the specific implementations disclosed, and that modifications and other implementations are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims. Moreover, although the foregoing descriptions and the associated draw-

ings describe example implementations in the context of certain example combinations of elements and/or functions, it should be appreciated that different combinations of elements and/or functions may be provided by alternative implementations without departing from the scope of the appended claims. In this regard, for example, different combinations of elements and/or functions than those explicitly described above are also contemplated as may be set forth in some of the appended claims. Although specific terms are employed herein, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for determining the presence of *Mycobacterium* in a sample, comprising:
  - (A) obtaining a sample from the environment;
  - (B) plating at least a portion of the sample onto a growth medium;
  - (C) incubating a plated sample for an incubation period; and
  - (D) after the incubation period, inspecting one or more bacterial growth colonies to determine the presence of *Mycobacterium* in the environment;
  - (E) wherein the growth medium comprises agar, one or more amino acid and nitrogenous supplementation elements, one or more trace elements and vitamins, one or more carbon sources, one or more neutralizing agents, and crystal violet, wherein the crystal violet is in an amount in excess of 0.5 µg/ml.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the crystal violet is in an amount in excess of 1.0 µg/ml.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the crystal violet is in an amount in excess of 2.0 µg/ml.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the crystal violet is in an amount of 0.5-5.0 µg/ml.
5. The method of claim 1 comprising treating the sample with sodium dodecyl sulfate containing glycine hydrochloride prior to plating.
6. The method of claim 5 comprising treating the sample with sodium dodecyl sulfate containing glycine hydrochloride for at least 4 minutes at room temperature.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein the growth medium comprises proteose peptone, casamino acids, yeast extract, dextrose, soluble starch, dipotassium phosphate, magnesium sulfate, and sodium pyruvate.